Introduced by Assembly Member Thomson

February 24, 2000

An act to amend Sections 417, 417.6, and 1170.1 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2523, as introduced, Thomson. Firearms: unlawful display.

(1) Existing law provides that every person who, except in self-defense, in the presence of another draws or exhibits any firearm, loaded or unloaded, in a rude, angry or threatening manner, or who in any manner unlawfully uses a firearm in any fight or quarrel, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 3 months.

This bill would provide that if the firearm is a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person and is not an antique firearm, as defined, and the person is not listed with the Department of Justice as the registered owner of the firearm, a violation of these provisions is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, or by imprisonment in a county jail, by a fine not to exceed \$1,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. This bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these and related provisions. The bill would provide that when a consecutive term of imprisonment is imposed for a person convicted of this crime or the crime of drawing or exhibiting a weapon with intent to resist or prevent their own arrest or the arrest of

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another by a peace officer, the aggregate term may consist of the full term for each violation for which a consecutive term of imprisonment is imposed. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

California Constitution requires the state (2) The reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 417 of the Penal Code is 1 amended to read:

417. (a) (1) Every person who, except 4 self-defense, in the presence of any other person, draws or exhibits any deadly weapon whatsoever, other than a firearm, in a rude, angry, or threatening manner, or who in any manner, unlawfully uses the same a deadly weapon other than a firearm in any fight or quarrel is guilty of a 9 misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county 10 jail for not less than 30 days. Every person who violates 11 this section when the other person is in the process of 12 cleaning up graffiti or vandalism is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county 14 jail for not less than three months nor more than one year.

- (2) Every person who, except in self-defense, in the 16 presence of any other person, draws or exhibits any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, in a rude, angry, or 18 threatening manner, or who in any manner, unlawfully 19 uses the same a firearm in any fight or quarrel is guilty of punishable as follows:
- (A) If the firearm is a pistol, revolver, or other firearm 21 22 capable of being concealed upon the person which is not an antique firearm as defined in paragraph (16) of subsection (a) of Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that person is not listed with the

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Department of Justice pursuant to Section 11106 as the registered owner of that firearm, by imprisonment in the state prison, or by imprisonment in a county jail, by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both 5 that fine and imprisonment.

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- (B) In all cases other than that set forth subparagraph (A), a misdemeanor, punishable imprisonment in a county jail for not less than three months. Every person who violates this section when the 10 other person is in the process of cleaning up graffiti or vandalism is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than three months nor more than one year.
- (b) Every person who, except in self-defense, in the 15 presence of any other person, draws or exhibits any 16 loaded firearm in a rude, angry, or threatening manner, or who, in any manner, unlawfully uses any loaded 18 firearm in any fight or quarrel upon the grounds of any day care center, as defined in Section 1596.76 of the 20 Health and Safety Code, or any facility where programs, including day care programs or recreational programs, are being conducted for persons under 18 years of age, conducted including programs by nonprofit a organization, during the hours in which the center or 25 facility is open for use, shall be punished by imprisonment 26 in the state prison for one, two, or three years, or by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than three months, nor more than one year.
- (c) Every person who, in the immediate presence of 30 a peace officer, draws or exhibits any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, in a rude, angry, or threatening 32 manner, and who knows, or reasonably should know, by the officer's uniformed appearance or other action of 34 identification by the officer, that he or she is a peace officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, 36 and that peace officer is engaged in the performance of his or her duties, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than nine months and not to exceed one year, or in the state prison.

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(d) Except where a different penalty applies, every 2 person who violates this section when the other person is in the process of cleaning up graffiti or vandalism is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a 5 county jail for not less than three months nor more than 6 one year.

- (e) As used in this section, "peace officer" means any person designated as a peace officer pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2.
- SEC. 2. Section 417.6 of the Penal Code is amended to 10 11 read:
- 417.6. (a) If, in the commission of a violation of 13 Section 417, 417.1, or 417.8, serious bodily injury is 14 intentionally inflicted by the person drawing 15 exhibiting the firearm or deadly weapon, the offense shall 16 be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year or by imprisonment in the state 18 prison. As
- (b) As used in this section, "serious bodily injury" 20 means a serious impairment of physical condition, 21 including, but not limited to, the following: loss of 22 consciousness; concussion; bone fracture; protracted loss 23 or impairment of function of any bodily member or organ; a wound requiring extensive suturing; and serious disfigurement.

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- (c) When a person is convicted of a violation of Section 28 417, 417.1, or 417.8 and the deadly weapon or firearm used by the person is owned by that person, the court shall order that the weapon or firearm be deemed a nuisance and disposed of in the manner provided by Section 12028.
 - (d) The penalty prescribed in this section is in addition to the punishment prescribed by Section 417 or 417.8.
- 34 SEC. 3. Section 1170.1 of the Penal Code is amended 35 to read:
- 1170.1. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) 36 37 and (c), and subject to Section 654, when any person is convicted of two or more felonies, whether in the same proceeding or court or in different proceedings or courts, and whether by judgment rendered by the same or by a

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different court, and a consecutive term of imprisonment is imposed under Sections 669 and 1170, the aggregate term of imprisonment for all these convictions shall be the sum of the principal term, the subordinate term, and 5 imposed additional term for applicable enhancements for prior convictions, prior prison terms, 6 and Section 12022.1. The principal term shall consist of the greatest term of imprisonment imposed by the court for any of the crimes, including any term imposed for applicable specific enhancements. The subordinate term 10 for each consecutive offense which is not a "violent 12 felony," as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5, 13 shall consist of one-third of the middle term 14 imprisonment prescribed for each other conviction for an offense that is not a violent felony for 16 which a consecutive term of imprisonment is imposed, 17 shall exclude any specific enhancements. The subordinate term for each consecutive offense which is a 19 "violent felony," as defined in any paragraph of 20 subdivision (c) of Section 667.5, shall consist of one-third 21 of the middle term of imprisonment prescribed for each 22 other felony conviction for an offense that is a violent 23 felony for which a consecutive term of imprisonment is imposed, and shall include one-third of the term imposed applicable 25 for any specific enhancements to those subordinate offenses. 26 27

- (b) (1) When a consecutive term of imprisonment is 28 imposed under Sections 669 and 1170 for two or more convictions for kidnapping, as defined in Section 207, 30 involving separate victims, the aggregate term shall be calculated as provided in subdivision (a), except that the term for each subordinate subordinate kidnapping conviction shall consist of the full middle term for each kidnapping conviction for which a consecutive term of imprisonment is imposed and shall include the full term 36 imposed for specific enhancements applicable to those subordinate offenses.
- 38 When a consecutive term of imprisonment is (2) imposed under Sections 669 and 1170 for a person convicted of a violation of Section 417 or 417.8, the

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aggregate term may consist of the full term for each violation for which a consecutive term of imprisonment is imposed.

- (c) In the case of any person convicted of one or more 5 felonies committed while the person is confined in a state prison or is subject to reimprisonment for escape from custody and the law either requires the terms to be served consecutively or the court imposes consecutive terms, the term of imprisonment for all the convictions that the 10 person is required to serve consecutively shall commence 11 from the time the person would otherwise have been 12 released from prison. If the new offenses are consecutive 13 with each other, the principal and subordinate terms shall 14 be calculated as provided in subdivision (a). subdivision shall be applicable in cases of convictions of 16 more than one offense in different proceedings, and convictions of more than one offense in the same or different proceedings.
- (d) When the court imposes a prison sentence for a 20 felony pursuant to Section 1170, the court shall also 21 impose the additional terms provided for any applicable 22 enhancements. The court shall also impose any other additional term that the court determines in its discretion or as required by law shall run consecutive to the term 25 imposed under Section 1170. In considering imposition of the additional term, the court shall apply the sentencing rules of the Judicial Council.
- (e) All enhancements shall be alleged the either admitted 29 accusatory pleading and defendant in open court or found to be true by the trier
- (f) When two or more enhancements may be imposed 33 for being armed with or using a dangerous or deadly 34 weapon or a firearm in the commission of a single offense, only the greatest of those enhancements shall be imposed 36 for that offense. This subdivision shall not limit the imposition of any other enhancements applicable to that offense, including an enhancement for the infliction of great bodily injury.

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(g) When two or more enhancements may be imposed 2 for the infliction of great bodily injury in the commission of a single offense, only the greatest of those enhancements shall be imposed for that offense. This subdivision shall not limit the imposition of any other enhancements applicable to that offense, including an enhancement for being armed with or using a dangerous or deadly weapon or a firearm.

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(h) For any violation of paragraph (2), (3), or (6) of 10 subdivision (a) of Section 261, paragraph (1) or (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 262, Section 264.1, subdivision 12 (b) of Section 288, subdivision (a) of Section 289, or 13 sodomy or oral copulation by force, violence, duress, 14 menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury 15 on the victim or another person as provided in Section 286 16 or 288a, the number of enhancements that may be imposed shall not be limited, regardless of whether the 18 enhancements are pursuant to this section, Section 667.6, 19 or some other section of law. Each of the enhancements shall be a full and separately served enhancement and shall not be merged with any term or with any other enhancement.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act 24 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 25 Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred 26 by a local agency or school district will be incurred 27 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, 28 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 29 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 30 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition 31 of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article 32 XIII B of the California Constitution.